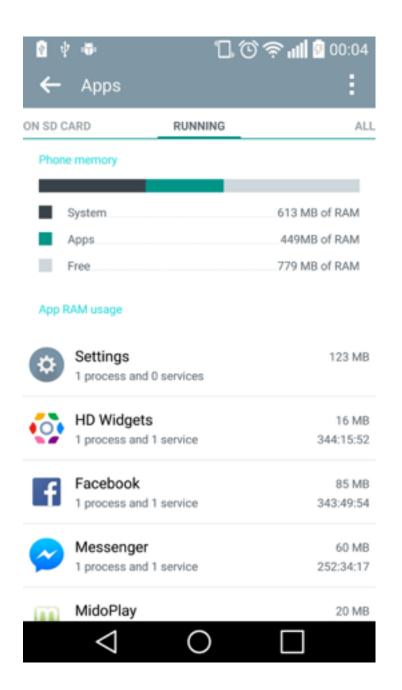
How apps affect on whole device performance

Binh Tran

Android multitasking

- Apps are created equal
- Each app runs in its own process
- Keeps processes in (LRU) cache for faster app switching
- Process has priority

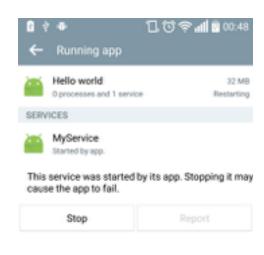


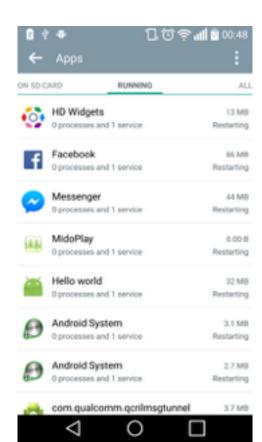
Android multitasking

- Each app affect to device overall performance
 - Memory
 - Cpu
 - Battery

Service leak

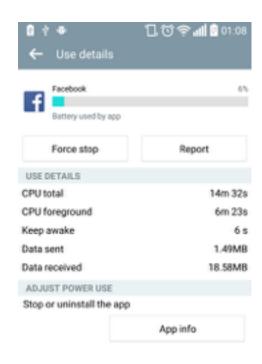
- Forget to stop when done
- Stops on low memory then restarts



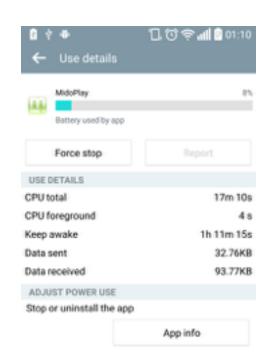


Keep keeping the Device Awake

- CPU sleep to save battery
- WakeLock to keep device awake



◁



◁

Keep keeping the Device Awake

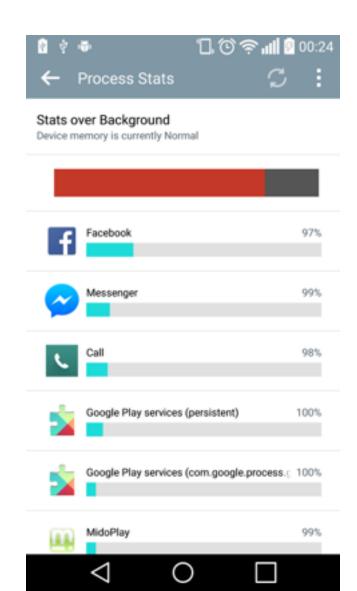
Check network type for background sync

- Request timeout
- Considering batch operations

Release memory when not use

- onTrimMemory()
- Use muti-processes

Release memory when not use





Foreground operations in the background

- Scheduling policy:
 - Thread/process priority
 - cgroups

Be careful about using external libraries

- https://developer.android.com/training/best-performance.html
- https://developer.android.com/training/best-background.html
- https://developer.android.com/training/building-connectivity.html
- http://stackoverflow.com/questions/7931032/android-process-scheduling
- http://android-developers.blogspot.com/2010/04/multitasking-android-way.html

- http://developer.android.com/tools/help/monitor.html
- http://developer.android.com/tools/debugging/debugging-tracing.html
- http://developer.android.com/tools/help/systrace.html
- http://developer.android.com/tools/performance/index.html